Exhibit K



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- in clover or in the clover: in prosperity or in pleasant circum-

'clo-ver-leaf \-, lef\ adj (1917): resembling a clover leaf in shape ²cloverleaf n, pl -leafs \-\landslage \rangle r -leaves \-levz\ (1931): an interchange between two major highways that allows traffic to change from one to the other without requiring any left turns or crossings and that from above resembles a four-leaf clover

Clovis \'klō-vəs\ adj [Clovis, New Mexicol (1956): of or relating to a widely distributed prehistoric culture of No. America characterized by leaf-shaped flint projectile points having fluted sides

'clown \'klaun\ n [prob. of LG origin; akin to Fris klönne clumsy fellow, OE clyne lump of metal] (1563) 1: FARMER, COUNTRYMAN 2: a rude ill-bred person: BOOR, 3 a: a fool, jester, or comedian in an entertain-

ment (as a play); specif: a grotesquely dressed comedy performer in a circus b: a person who habitually plays the buffoon c: JOKER 1b

cloverleaf

²clown vi (1599): to act as or like a clown clown-ery \'klau-nə-rē\ n, pl -er-ies (1589): clownish behavior or an

instance of clownishness: BUFFOONERY clown ish \'klau-nish\ adj (ca. 1570): resembling or befitting a clown (as in ignorance and lack of sophistication) syn see BOORISH —

clown-ish-ly adv — clown-ish-ness n clox-a-cil-lin \kläk-sə-si-lən\ n [chlor- + oxacillin] (1963): a semi-synthetic oral penicillin $C_{19}H_{17}ClN_3NaO_5S$ effective esp. against

staphylococci which secrete penicillinase cloy \'kloi\' vb [alter. of ME acloien to lame, fr. MF encloer to drive in a nail; fr. ML inclavare, fr. L in + clavus nail] vi (1528): to surfeit with an excess usu. of something orig. pleasing ~ vi: to cause surfeit syn

cloy-ing \'kloi-in, 'kloin\ adj (1594): disgusting or distasteful by reason of excess (~ sweetness); also: excessively sweet or sentimental (a ~ romantic comedy) — cloy-ing-ly adv

cloze \'kloz\ adj [by shortening & alter. fr. closure] (1953): of, relating to, or being a test of reading comprehension that involves having the person being tested supply words which have been systematically deleted from a text

'club \'kləb\ n, often attrib [ME clubbe, fr. ON klubba; akin to OHG kolbo club] (13c) 1 a: a heavy usu. tapering staff esp. of wood wielded as a weapon b: a stick or bat used to hit a ball in any of various games c: something resembling a club 2 a: a playing card marked with a stylized figure of a black clover b pl but sing or pl in constr: the suit comprising cards marked with clubs 3 a: an association of persons for some common object usu. jointly supported and meeting periodically; also: a group identified by some common characteristic (nations in the nuclear \sim) b: the meeting place of a club c : an association of persons participating in a plan by which they agree to make regular payments or purchases in order to secure some advantage d: NIGHTCLUB e: an athletic association or team - club-bish \'klə-bish\ adj

²club vb clubbed; club-bing vt (1593) 1 a: to beat or strike with or as if with a club b: to gather into a club-shaped mass (clubbed her hair 2 a: to unite or combine for a common cause b: to contribute to a common fund vi 1: to form a club: COMBINE 2: to pay a share of a common expense club-ba-ble also club-able \'kla-ba-bal\ adj (1783): SOCIABLE

clubbed \'klabd\ adj (14c): shaped like a club (~ antennae)

club-ber \'kla-bar\ n (1633): a member of a club club-by \'kla-be\ adj club-bi-er; -est (1859): characteristic of a club or club members: as a: displaying friendliness esp. to other members of the same social group: SOCIABLE b: open only to qualified or approved persons: SELECT, ELITE - club-bi-ness n

club car n (1886): a railroad passenger car with facilities for serving refreshments and drinks — called also bar car. lounge car club chair n (1919): a deep low thickly upholstered easy chair often

with rather low back and heavy sides and arms club cheese n (1916): a process cheese made by grinding cheddar and other cheeses usu. with added condiments and seasoning club-foot \'klab-, fut\ n (1538): a misshapen foot twisted out of position from birth; also: this deformity—club-foot-ed \-fu-tad\ adj club fungus n (1899): any of a family (Clavariaceae) of basidi-

omycetes with a simple or branched often club-shaped sporophore club-house \klab-haus\ n (1818) 1: a house occupied by a club or used for club activities 2: locker rooms used by an athletic team club-man \'klab-man, -man\ n (1851); a usu. wealthy man given to

club moss n (1597): any of an order (Lycopodiales) of primitive vascular plants (as ground pine) often with the sporangia borne in club=

club-root \'klab-rüt, -rut\ n (1846): a disease of cruciferous plants and esp. of cabbage caused by a slime mold (Plasmodiophora brassicae) producing swellings or distortions of the root

club sandwich n (1903): a sandwich of three slices of bread with two layers of meat (as turkey) and lettuce, tomato, and mayonnaise club soda n (1942): SODA WATER 2a

club steak n (1915): a small steak cut from the end of the short loin - see BEEF illustration 'cluck \'klak\ vb [imit.] vi (15c) 1: to make a cluck 2: to make a

clicking sound with the tongue 3: to express interest or concern (critics $\sim ed$ over the new developments $\rangle \sim vt$ 1: to call with a cluck 2: to express with interest or concern ²cluck n (1703) 1: the characteristic sound made by a hen esp. in

calling her chicks 2: a stupid or naive person.

*clue \'klü\ n [alter. of clew] (1596): something that guides through an intricate procedure or maze of difficulties; specif: a piece of evidence that leads one toward the solution of a problem

²clue vt clued; clue-ing or clu-ing (1663) 1: to provide with a clue 2: to give reliable information to \(\sime \text{me in on how it happened} \) clue-less \'klü-ləs\ adj (1862) 1: providing no clue 2: completely

or hopelessly bewildered, unaware, ignorant, or foolish clum-ber spaniel \klom-bər-\ n, often cap C [Clumber, estate in Not tinghamshire, England] (1883): any of a breed of large massive heavy. set spaniels with a dense silky largely white coat

'clump \'klamp\ n [prob. fr. LG klump] (ca. 1586) 1: a group of things clustered together (a ~ of bushes) 2: a compact mass 3: a heavy tramping sound — clumpy \'kləm-pē\ adj

2clump vi (1665) 1: to walk or move clumsily and noisily 2: to form

clumps ~ w: to arrange in or cause to form clumps (the serum ~

clum-sy \'klam-ze\ adj clum-si-er; -est [prob. fr. obs. E clumse be numbed with cold] (ca. 1598) 1 a: lacking dexterity, nimbleness, or grace (~ fingers) b: lacking tact or subtlety (a ~ joke) 2: awk. ward or inefficient in use or construction: UNWIELDY: Syn see AWK. WARD — clum-si-ly \-zə-lē\ adv — clum-si-ness \-zē-nəs\ n

clung past and past part of CLING **Clunk \klank\ vb [imit.] vi (ca. 1796) 1: to make a clunk 2: to hit something with a clunk ~ vt: to strike or hit with a clunk **Clunk n (1823) 1: a blow or the sound of a blow: THUMP 2: a dull

or stupid person clunk-er \'klan-kar\ n (1943) 1: an old or badly working piece of machinery; esp: a dilapidated automobile 2: someone or something

notably unsuccessful clunky \'klən-ke\ adj clunk-i-er; -est (1968): clumsy in style, form or execution (a ~ thriller) (~ earrings) clu-pe-id \'klü-pē-əd\ n [ultim. fr. L clupea, a small river fish] (1880)

: any of a large family (Clupeidae) of soft-finned bony fishes (as herrings) that have a laterally compressed body and a forked tail and usu occur in schools - clupeid adj

'clus-ter \'klas-tar\ n [ME, fr. OE clyster; akin to OE clott clot] (bei 12c): a number of similar individuals that occur together: as a: two or more consecutive consonants or vowels in a segment of speech : a group of buildings and esp. houses built close together on a sizable tract in order to preserve open spaces larger than the individual yard for common recreation c: an aggregation of stars or galaxies that appear close together in the sky and are gravitationally associated clus-tery \-t(>-)re\ adj

²cluster vb clus-tered; clus-ter-ing \-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\)-t(\(\frac{1}{2}\))-t(\(\frac

cluster analysis n (1948): a statistical classification technique for discovering whether the individuals of a population fall into different groups by making quantitative comparisons of multiple characteristics cluster bomb n (1967): an aircraft-dropped canister of small fragment tation bombs

cluster headache n (1953): a headache that is characterized by severe pain in the eye or temple and tends to recur in a series of attacks. clutch \'klach\, vb [ME clucchen, fr. OE clyccan] vt (bef. 12c). 1: to grasp or hold with or as if with the hand or claws usu. strongly, tightly, or suddenly 2 obs: CLENCH ~ vi 1: to seek to grasp and hold 2

: to operate an automobile clutch syn see TAKE ²clutch n (13c) 1 a: the claws or a hand in the act of grasping or seizing firmly b: an often cruel or unrelenting control, power, or possession (the fell ~ of circumstance —W. E. Henley). c: the act of grasping, holding, or restraining, 2, a: a coupling used to connect and disconnect a driving and a driven part of a mechanism b: a lever (as a pedal) operating such a clutch 3: a tight or critical situation: PINCH (come through in the) 4: CLUTCH BAG
3clutch adj. (1944): 1: made or done in a crucial situation (a ~ hit) 2

: successful in a crucial situation (a ~ pitcher) 4clutch n [alter. of dial. E cletch hatching, brood] (1721) .1: a nest of

eggs or a brood of chicks 2: GROUP, BUNCH

clutch bag n (1949): a woman's small usu. strapless handbag clut-ter \'kla-tar\', vb [ME clotteren to clot, fr. clot] vi (1556) chiefly dial : to run in disorder ~ vt: to fill or cover with scattered or disordered things that impede movement or reduce effectiveness --- often used

²clutter n (1649) 1 a: a crowded or confused mass or collection b : things that clutter a place 2: interfering radar echoes caused by reflection from objects (as on the ground) other than the target 3 chiefly dial; DISTURBANCE, HUBBUB
Clyde \'klīd\ n (1894); CLYDESDALE

Clydes-dale \'klīdz-,dāl\ n (1786): a heavy draft horse with feathering on the legs of a breed orig. from Clydesdale, Scotland clypeeus \'kli-pē-əs\ n, pl clypei \-pē-i, -pē-ie\ [NL, fr. L, round shield] (1834): a plate on the anterior median aspect of an insect's

clys-ter \'klis-tər\ n [ME, fr. MF or L; MF clistere, fr. L clyster, fr. Gk klyster, fr. klyzein to wash out; akin to W clir pure, OE hlutor clean

Cly-tem-nes-tra \.kli-təm-nes-trə\ n [L, fr. Gk Klytaimnēstra]: the wife and murderess of Agamemnon cni-dar-i-an \nī-dar-ē-ən, -der-\ n [ultim. fr. NL cnida nematocyst-fi. Gk knidē nettle] (ca. 1909): COELENTERATE—cnidarian adj. co-prefix [ME, fr. L, fr. com-; akin to OE ge-, perfective and collective

prefix, OIr com- with] 1: with: together: joint: jointly (coexist) (coheir) 2: in or to the same degree (coextensive) 3 a: one that is associated in an action with another: fellow: partner (coauthor) (coworker) b: having a usu. lesser share in duty or responsibility: alternate: deputy (copilot) 4: of, relating to, or constituting the complement of an angle (cosine) (codeclination)

co-act co-chair co-chair co-cre-ator co-ac-tive co-chair-man co-cul-ti-vate co-chair-per-son co-cul-ti-va-tion co-ac-tor co-ad-min-is-tra-tion co-chair-wom-an co-cul-ture co-cul-ture co-an-chor say the same gast co-cham-pi-on the trade of the co-cu-ra-tor are co-au-thor-ship co-con-spir-a-tor co-de-sign co-de-sign co-cap-tain co-coun-sel - co-de-vel-op ... co-de-vel-op-er co-cat-a-lyst co-cre-ate